

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George H. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, under oath, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1896, was as follows:

1. Total number of copies printed	18,828
2. Number of copies not distributed	2,519
3. Number of copies distributed	16,309
4. Number of copies sold	15,997
5. Number of copies not sold	312
6. Number of copies returned	10,109
7. Number of copies not returned	1,200
8. Number of copies not returned	2,900
9. Number of copies not returned	2,900
10. Number of copies not returned	2,900
11. Number of copies not returned	2,900
12. Number of copies not returned	2,900
13. Number of copies not returned	2,900
14. Number of copies not returned	2,900
15. Number of copies not returned	2,900
16. Number of copies not returned	2,900
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Total.....67,739

Less deductions for undistributed and returned copies.....12,523

Net total sales.....55,216

Net daily average.....1,841

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of August, 1896.

G. H. TSCHUCK,
Notary Public.

Parties going out of the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to their address by leaving an order at the business office of The Bee. Telephone 238.

In the interval, no suffering seems to be inflicted by the present fall and police court quarters.

The "groovy owners of silver mines" is a great deal better catch word than the "idle holders of idle capital" about which Bryan and his organ so like to talk.

Delegates to the Young People's Christian union convention should make themselves perfectly at home during their stay in Omaha. They should not be haphazard in making their wants known.

Mr. Bryan's organ asks how the United States would look tied up with Mexico, whose credit has been ruined by free silver coinage. We repeat the question. Perhaps the Bryan organ can answer itself.

If the treatment of Senator Gorman by the Bryan managers is to be taken as a warning, Senator Hill will think twice before he yields to the entreaties of the Bryan men to say something for their candidate.

Another week and the public ought to be relieved of the suspense it has been enduring in anticipation of those promised formal letters of acceptance from the nominees of the two principal party conventions.

Nothing must be permitted to supplant the exposition as the prime project before our business men and property owners. The exposition is a go. But with every shoulder to the wheel it would go considerably faster.

A national ticket with one head and two tails is a novelty, but when the head wags with one tail and refuses to respond to the other with even a nod of recognition, the specimen deserves a place among the rare curiosities of the century.

Senator Stewart is afraid his silence might be taken to be golden and that is why he constantly talks to keep himself before the public. Stewart is one of the men who constantly talk for silver and make their debtors stipulate for payment in gold.

"When 'silver grubs' undertake to compel the United States to grant free coinage on the ratio of 1 to 16 they pervert the principle of bimetalism to their own selfish ends." This is gospel truth. We have the authority of Bryan's own paper, the Omaha World-Herald, for it.

Inviting Weaver, the late populist candidate for the presidency, to accept a place on the democratic executive committee will hardly serve to encourage democrats who are unwaveringly opposed to populism to embrace the democratic presidential nominee because of the party name he has usurped.

Spain, it is said, will file claims against the United States for indemnity for the losses inflicted by filibustering expeditions fitted out for Cuba in this country. If the United States is going to have to pay for Cuba's fighting it might perhaps as well advance the money to the revolutionists and let them buy their independence of Spain direct.

Li Hung Chang's visit to the United States will consist chiefly of a brief stop at New York and a hurried transit across the continent by way of Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver. The only reason the United States is to be slighted in favor of Canada is that Canada authorities have pressed their invitation, while no American city has extended any invitation at all.

August is almost gone and no reports have been received indicating that early estimates of the corn crop in Nebraska must undergo revision. It will be the heaviest yield in the history of the state. But there is not so bright a prospect of a material advance in the price. Farmers must feed their corn to stock in order to make best profits. It is said that when hogs sell for \$3.50 the farmer may realize 40 cents a bushel for the corn he feeds the porkers. However this may be, everybody knows there is immense profit in fat stock and the chances are that this winter an unusually large amount of stock will be fed on Nebraska farms.

COCKRAN'S SPEECH.

The speech of Hon. W. Bourke Cockran at Madison Square garden was addressed to the conscience of the American people. It is an appeal to those who hold the sacred right of suffrage to oppose a cause which involves public and private dishonesty. It is an exhortation to democrats especially to renounce a platform and candidates who represent everything that is hostile to democratic principles, as well as to republican institutions and sound government. It is an earnest declaration by a lifelong democrat against the false and dangerous doctrines enunciated at Chicago, the triumph of which would be a menace to social order and destructive of established rights. It is a patriotic protest against delivering this government into the hands of men who are actuated by class hatred and sectional prejudice and who seem to put no value upon integrity and fair dealing.

It is also a plea and a very strong one for the protection of labor against the injury that would inevitably result to it from debasing the currency. Mr. Cockran recognizes the fact that industry is the basis of prosperity and that the absolutely infallible test of prosperity is the rate of wages paid to labor. "Where the rate of wages is high there must be prosperity," he says; "where the rate of wages is low there must be distress." The advocates of free silver offer nothing to show how their policy would increase the wages of labor. They cannot do so. Their scheme involves the opposite result by depreciating the purchasing power of the currency, so that the dollar with which labor is paid would buy only 60 per cent or less of what it will now buy. What Mr. Bryan and his supporters propose is to cheapen the dollar and this means, in effect, to reduce wages. Is not Mr. Cockran justified in characterizing this as a conspiracy against the wage-earners of the country?

Mr. Cockran very clearly exposed some of the sophistries and fallacies of Mr. Bryan's notification address and it is to be regretted that he did not go farther in this direction, for the material is abundant. The chief purpose of his speech, however, was to show how fatal to the interests of labor of the great wage-earning class would be the success of the free silver, currency-debasing policy, and in this he was most successful. No intelligent workman, we confidently believe, can read this speech without being persuaded that his interests and welfare could not be promoted by the success of the policy championed by Mr. Bryan. That policy offers no promise of more employment or better wages. It would open the mints of the country to the silver of the world, but not the mills to American labor. It would bring panic and disaster, not industrial activity and prosperity. It would increase the army of the unemployed instead of creating work for the idle. It would intensify the bitter experience of the last three years of financial distrust and business depression. It would check national development and start the country on a course of retrogression. It would be an almost irreparable blow to American credit and American honor.

WATSON ON SEWELL.

The populist candidate for vice president does not propose to be suppressed, nor will he voluntarily "hide his light under a bushel." Mr. Watson's latest "statement" has reference to Candidate Sewell, but contains a slap at Mr. Bryan that is calculated to make some of the populist supporters of the Chicago nominee wince. The doughty Georgian says that Bryan dare not say anything against McKinley for the reason that Sewell is a protectionist, while the former is also debauched from assailing national banks and railroad monopoly because his running mate on the popocratic ticket is both a banker and a railroad director. All that Mr. Watson alleges of Mr. Sewell is entirely true, but whether or not the facts have influenced Mr. Bryan it is impossible to say. He certainly has omitted reference to those things which Mr. Watson thinks should be discussed in the campaign and it is possible that the populist candidate has correctly stated the motive for doing so. But however this may be, the interesting question is as to how the true populists, those who unqualifiedly accept the doctrines of their party platform, like being committed to the support of a protectionist, national banker and railroad director who is several times a millionaire. The Sewell-Watson dilemma still has possibilities of trouble for Mr. Bryan and evidently Mr. Watson is not going to do anything to lessen them.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

When Mr. Bryan was making one of his short talks at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., he was interrupted with the question: "How are you for the workmen?" It was a pertinent and proper inquiry, but Mr. Bryan did not answer it. He evaded the question. His response was: "You take what I have said and what I have done and let the working people decide." Here was lost an excellent opportunity for the popocratic candidate to have said something that might have been favorable to his cause among workmen. Why did he not improve it? Obviously because Mr. Bryan had nothing to say that could have been satisfactory to his questioner. His quick wit told him that he might find it embarrassing to attempt to show that free silver would help the wage earner while reducing nearly one-half the purchasing power of his money. Had he undertaken to discuss the matter thus suggested he probably would have had other disagreeable questions propounded to him. He might have been asked, for example, how free silver would revive the industries of the country, promote new enterprises and create a better market for labor. Also how debasing the currency with which labor is paid would improve the condition of the working classes.

Therefore Mr. Bryan dodged the question and referred to his record. Well, what of that? Has he ever done anything for the American wage

earner? Has he at any time in his public or private career spoken or acted in the interest of American labor? Mr. Bryan is opposed to the policy of protection to our industries. He was a member of the ways and means committee which framed the Wilson bill, under the operation of which American industries and labor have been subjected to an almost ruinous foreign competition. He has seen the bitter fruits of that policy, but he is as strongly in favor of it now as when he spoke and voted for it in congress. He knows that this measure helped British manufacturers and British labor to the great detriment of our own people, yet he still believes it wise and undoubtedly would extend it if given the power. Nowhere in the record of Mr. Bryan is there anything which shows him to have ever been the friend of the working classes and he is today a more dangerous enemy of those classes than at any other time in his life. There is reason to believe that the union of labor everywhere throughout the country are beginning to understand this.

CAN BRYAN BE TRUSTED?

Less than ten months ago, when William J. Bryan was the responsible editor of the Omaha World-Herald, the leading democratic club of Nebraska made a public declaration repudiating Mr. Bryan and his paper as representatives of democracy by the adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas, A publication known as the Omaha World-Herald assumes to speak for the democratic party of Douglas county, and for many years past has received some recognition and patronage therefrom; and Whereas, said publication has proved itself recent to every trust reposed and an ingrate to every favor shown, and has wantonly and stupidly betrayed the party and its nominees; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Jacksonian club of Nebraska, that this sheet does not represent the democratic party of this county and has forfeited all claims to its confidence; that democrats should beware of its libels and falsehoods, and should know to a certainty that it belongs to the tribe and speaks the language of the derisives and defaulter.

It is not for republicans and least of all for this paper to impugn the motives of the Jacksonians or to arraign the editor they so scathingly condemned has been made the presidential candidate of the democracy. Suffice it to say that this is part of the official record of the club's proceedings that has never been expunged. There are, however, democrats in Omaha, Nebraska and in other parts of the United States who will not be able to reconcile themselves to the idea that the man who has been stigmatized by representative democrats as "recrunt to every trust reposed and an ingrate to every favor shown" has suddenly become the apostle of pure and undiluted democracy and the repository of all its sacred traditions. If he was an ingrate in 1895 for all the numerous favors that have been showered upon him, what assurance is there that he will not be an ingrate in 1897 if he were placed in position to ladle out the federal patronage?

The railroads have put a flat rate of \$5 to and from the state fair and available at any station in Nebraska. This, in connection with reduced rates east of the river, will swell the crowds materially. It is now possible for every prospective visitor to the fair to compute the cost of his trip, for the Commercial club has arranged to feed people and to secure lodgings at reasonable rates. The club does not expect to make a cent by this means, nor does it propose to compete with the hotels. The idea simply is to provide for the overflow and to see that everybody is properly cared for and entertained. State fair visitors this year may rest assured of fair treatment by everybody in Omaha, for it is conceded that no man will want to spend more than is necessary to see the show.

The High school cadets are without a military instructor and a request will be made of General Coppinger to aid in the effort to have a regular army officer detailed for the service of training the boys of Omaha in the art of war. It will indeed be fortunate if an officer can be found who will inspire the boys with that degree of enthusiasm in the military drills which rewarded the untiring efforts of Lieutenant Penn. Perhaps General Coppinger can put his finger upon just such a man.

The Board of Education is reckless enough in rescinding the small measures of retrenchment it promised last spring. But where is the board to get the money to meet its obligations? School warrants are still outstanding drawing interest for lack of money to the credit of the funds upon which they are drawn. Does the school board propose to go still deeper into the mire of floating debt? Are not the interests of the taxpayers to be consulted once in a while?

The Chicago Chronicle is sound on the currency question, but when it tries to read Nebraska election returns it wears unmatched spectacles. It is trying to tell its readers that there were 71,000 democrats in this state in 1890 and that there were 97,000 populists in this state in 1894. Such statements may afford fanciful reading for Chicago people, but they are extremely ludicrous to people who are familiar with the facts.

In local amateur sporting events, the pending Interstate Tennis tournament will rank among the very first of this season. The tournament has already proved a success, and its regular recurrence as one of the features of Omaha summer sports is assured. Not only do the visitors who have responded to invitations to participate deserve acknowledgments, but the local managers will come in also for credit.

The Price of Wheat.

Chicago Tribune.

Still another reason, misguided brethren, why the farmer's wheat is not worth as much as it used to be is found hidden in the fact that in 1872 India exported only 537,000 cwt. of wheat, in 1895 she exported

HOW THE UNITED STATES WOULD LOOK TIED TO MEXICO.

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

(Bryan's Personal Organ, Omaha World-Herald, August 8, 1896.)

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: "There is a project on foot here to unite all Latin-American nations in a monetary league to resist the depreciation of silver. It is asserted that while silver has declined in obedience to natural laws, yet the fall is out of all proportion to what it should be, and debtor nations should unite in order to defend their interests against conspiracy. Public opinion here would favor entering into a monetary league with the United States, transferring the trade of Latin America largely to Americans, only asking on the part of the United States a free entrance of raw materials."

Just who discovered that the fall of silver was "out of proportion to what it should be" or by what means he discovered it, or how he came to admit that there should be any fall at all, is not told. FOR A SILVERITE TO ADMIT THAT SILVER COULD DEPRECIATE IF EVERY NATION ON THE FACE OF THE EARTH DEMONSTRATED IT IS RATHER HERESY. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WOULD LOOK WELL TIED UP IN AN ALLIANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION OF SILVER WITH MEXICO, WHOSE CREDIT HAS BEEN RUINED BY THE FREE COINAGE OF THAT METAL.

21,000,000 cwt. and in 1891 she exported 39,000,000 cwt.

Purely Physical Qualification.

Chicago Chronicle (dem.)

Thus for the first time in the history of this country a candidate for the presidency has been nominated upon a purely physical qualification. If Mr. Bryan had been speechless because of tonsillitis or a cold or sore throat and his vocal and eloquently powers had thus been, impossible of exhibition his nomination to the presidency by that tumultuous body of vagabonds which has paroxysms of hysterics at Chicago last month would never have occurred.

The Hamburg-Ten Truth.

Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Bryan said in his acceptance speech: "For a people like ours, blessed with natural resources of surpassing riches, to proclaim themselves impotent to frame a system suited to their own needs is humiliating beyond the power of words to describe."

We framed our present financial system for our own good. If we continue to maintain it, we shall continue to be makers of our own money.

If we go to the silver basis, we shall have to look daily at the financial clock of London to find out the purchasing and debt-paying power of every dollar in our currency.

The True Definition.

Philadelphia Record.

Prof. J. Burgess, one of the most prominent instructors of Columbia university, joins those who insist that there is too much loose phraseology in defining the issue of the campaign. He says the "free" connection with silver and "silver coinage" is misleading, and is calculated to hypnotize many persons. The plain question at issue is not whether the unlimited coinage of 35 cents worth of silver into a dollar on private account. This defines the issue presented by the Chicago platform. But it is no more than a truism. By adhering to this definition the hesitating student of affairs will be saved from many a false impression.

What a Frost Will Do.

New York World.

Things done in a hurry or under impulse are not apt to be well done. Enthusiasm is always beautiful and it sometimes supplements cold reason in a very useful way. But the most essential thing to a wise decision is the sober second thought. The Indianapolis Journal says that the limited coinage of 35 cents worth of silver into a dollar on private account. This defines the issue presented by the Chicago platform. But it is no more than a truism. By adhering to this definition the hesitating student of affairs will be saved from many a false impression.

THE MILLS, NOT THE MINTS.

Opening the First Real Want of Workmen.

The popocrats dwell much upon the hard times as an excuse for asking the country to make an experiment. They say to the voter: "You're hard up, anyhow, and you might as well risk this. You can't be much worse off if it does go wrong." This is the kind of an experiment they ask him to make.

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present market value and then assert that the industry has arisen from the same cause. Business enterprise, manufacturing industry and commerce are all suffering from the conditions, the first of which is confidence in the security and stability of the standard of money. The populists threaten this security and stability and then assert that the want of confidence is due to the hoarding of money, thus substituting the effect for the cause."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

King Menelik is worth over \$7,000,000 in gold and jewels.

The state convention of Iowa gold standard democrats will be held in Des Moines August 26.

Chicago Times-Herald: Idle workmen want the wages of the mills; the mills can give them nothing.

Mr. J. Allison Bowen, who was recently appointed by President Cleveland consular clerk to the Paris consulate, has received a ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

The late Sir John Mills started out to "spiritualize art" but when his work became a fashionable fad he ended by living in his ideal and died in a hospital, the best possible dinner.

Governor Richards of Wyoming has received numerous applications from eastern prospectors for a permit to hunt game in Wyoming. In each case the governor mails the applicants a copy of the game laws.

Francis Ruggles of Bronson, Mich., is a bibliophile and a collector of rare books. He has some remarkable words. A few of his recent additions to his heterogeneous textology are: "Societarian, heterodox, histrionic, gettable, bibliophilic, bibliolateral."

For some time Mr. Gladstone has been going through the dozens of huge boxes in which he has preserved his correspondence for years. A number of many letters have been created out, but there still remain 69,000 missives, which are tied up in bundles and carelessly docketed.

Anne Brown Adams, the eldest of John Brown's three daughters, is having a painful experience with poverty in California. After her house burned down some little time ago she was forced to seek shelter in a blacksmith shop. She has six children and an invalid husband.

One has not had to look for humorous frocks in this campaign. Governor Stone, in his address, Candidate Bryan, speaks of the "filmy and poisonous coils" of plutocracy, which has laid "its foul, corroding hand on the democratic party." Just imagine a serpent with a "foul, corroding hand."

A meeting of newspaper men was held in St. Louis last week to arrange for the collection of a fund for a monumental tribute to the memory of Eugene Field. It was agreed that the contributions of newspaper men should not exceed \$5 each, while the entire fund should not be less than \$1,000. Public acknowledgment is to be made of each contributor.

Dr. Giese, who died in Boston last week, was at one time ranked among the most brilliant "cellists in this country, but owing to his unfortunate religious habits he was seldom heard at his best during the last few years. He was born in Holland in 1859, and came to America in 1879. In 1883 he joined the Boston Symphony orchestra, as first cellist, and played with it until 1889.

Wadel Bishara, who commands the derelives at Douglas, with whom the English secret service to have a great battle, is a young man, being only 32 years of age, and in appearance is tall and thin. His conciliatory manner, his fairly just dealing and his attention to religious duties have made him generally popular among the Bagdara tribesmen. Though he can read, he is unable to write.

NEW QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Colonel Charles Sawtelle Appointed to Succeed General Hatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The president has appointed Colonel Charles G. Sawtelle to be quartermaster general of the army, vice General Hatch, retired. Colonel Sawtelle is now stationed at Governor's Island, New York.

Colonel Sawtelle was appointed to the military academy from Maine and graduated in 1854. On September 12, 1854, he received his appointment as colonel. He received the brevet rank of major, lieutenant colonel and brigadier general, and was decorated with several medals and orders for faithful and meritorious services during the war. He participated in the Sioux expedition of 1855; in the Utah expedition and in the march to California several years later, and was quartermaster of the Colorado river expedition in 1859. During the war Colonel Sawtelle was actively engaged in service in the quartermaster's department in the eastern and western parts of the country. Most of the time since the war he served as chief quartermaster in various departments until September 1, 1894, when he was assigned to duty at Governor's Island, as chief quartermaster of the department of the east.

The president has appointed Lieutenant Carroll A. Devos of the Twenty-fifth infantry to be captain and assistant quartermaster. Lieutenant Devos is now stationed at the Wisconsin university at Madison.

While it was anticipated, the announcement of the promotion of Colonel Sawtelle was received with considerable satisfaction at the headquarters of the department of the east.

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